

# The Farmington Times

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A tariff system that charges American producers to charge their products more than they charge foreign producers for the same products is indefensible. Why should the American farmer, for instance, be made to pay tribute to the Harvester Trust that it may furnish foreign countries with cheap farm machinery while it forces him to pay higher prices for the same machinery? Yet that is what the high tariff system compels him to do.

Congressman Payne, the House manager of the revision of the tariff upward, and Senator Aldrich, manager of the revision of the tariff upward in the Senate, clashed in the Conference Committee meeting the other day. Aldrich, who had introduced Payne's amendments, had introduced Payne's amendments, however, back to the Dingy's duties, and Payne in conference wanted them put back to his figures. Aldrich, for some reason, wouldn't agree to this, and Payne got angry, and said that he understood that conference involved "give and take," but that Aldrich had done nothing but "take," and he left the conference in high dudgeon. He said that further conference would be useless unless the Senate conferees showed a different spirit. Payne wants all the House increases of duties, and Aldrich wants all the Senate increases, and when each gets what he wants, where, oh where will the poor consumer be?

The peace of the South American Republics is seriously menaced and active hostilities may begin at any time. The exciting cause is a boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru. Several years ago Peru asserted its ownership of a large section of land claimed by Bolivia, and also held that much territory under the dominion of Brazil belonged to Peru. The question of ownership was submitted to arbitration, and President Alcora of Argentina was made arbiter. His decision, which was recently made, was against Bolivia, and that government refused to abide by the award, and so notified the President of the Argentine Republic. Upon this notification the President of Argentina sent the Bolivian minister his passports, ordering him to leave Buenos Aires within twenty-four hours, and also ordered the Argentine minister to Bolivia to leave that country immediately. This is practically a declaration of war. Peru and Brazil, which are both interested in the boundary dispute, will be drawn into the trouble, and perhaps other South American Republics, so there is promise of a pretty lively scrimmage down there.

A. J. Brown was shot and killed by Arch Williams on the 10th near Steele, Pemiscot county. The men lived on adjoining farms and had had trouble over their fences, which finally resulted in the killing. Both men have families.

At Gideon, New Madrid county, Pat Cecil was shot and killed by Tillman Scott on the 11th. The men were with a crowd in the woods near town, playing poker and drinking, when the row occurred which resulted in the shooting.

The Fredericktown Democrat-News says all the housewives down there are begging for some remedy for the ant nuisance, which is unusually great this year every place.

Of the 55 who applied for teacher's certificates in Ripley county last week only 25 were able to pass the examination required. In Butler county 50 out of 74 passed.

German Caxaux of Festus was run over and killed by a Bonne Terre train near Festus on the 11th. He was crossing the track and failed to hear the train coming.

## A NEW PARTY? NO

The commoner receives no more satisfaction from the formation of a new party, and the idea sometimes appears in the newspapers which are discredited with the proceedings at Washington. The new party suggestion is more easily made than carried out. To plan a new party is not to organize one of any considerable size is very difficult. There is a certain attractiveness about a new party if one cannot get a new congressional spirit together and organize a party on a definite platform and pledge it to a definite program in equal pay. The consolidation that comes from association with common interests with time, but if the party becomes very large, differences of opinion will manifest themselves, and those differences will become more numerous as the party increases in strength. All do not think alike on any subject, and now think alike on all subjects. The question that the reformer has to decide is not whether he would find a new party more congenial, but whether he can better advance reforms in a new party than in one of the existing parties. The commoner stands for reforms—reforms definite, specific and important, and it believes that these reforms can better be accomplished through the Democratic party than through any new party that could be organized under present conditions. The reform element in the Democratic party is large enough to control the party, it would not be large enough to contribute materially to the formation of a new party. For many more Democrats will enlist under the banner of reform within the party than would leave the party and join a new one. The same can be said of the Republican party—a great many more Republicans will attempt to reform the Republican party than would leave it and form a new party. Mr. Cleveland and his friends controlled nearly one-third of the national convention in 1896 but he and they could not form a new party.

The advocates of a new party suggest that the reform element of the Democratic party and the reform element of the Republican party "join together" in the formation of a new party. That is not practicable at the present time. The reformer, if he is real reformer, wants to see his reforms carried out—he is so much interested in seeing them carried out that he will work in the party where he thinks he can work to the best advantage. There are a great many Republican reformers, and it will be easier to get Republican reformers to act with Democratic reformers in the Democratic party than it would be to get Republican reformers to join with Democratic reformers in organizing a new party, for the Republican reformers know that they can do more to secure reforms by acting with the Democratic party than they can by acting through an independent party. And so more Democratic reformers would be willing to join with the Republican reformers to carry out reforms through the Republican party than would be willing to join with the Republican reformers in the organization of a new party.

Let the Democratic reformers fight for the control of their party, and let the Republican reformers fight for the control of the Republican party. If the Democratic reformers control the Democratic party, and the Republican reformers fail to control the Republican party, then let Democrats appeal to Republican reformers to cross the party line and put reforms above party. The appeal will be headed by a multitude of Republicans. If, on the contrary, the Republican reformers secure control of their party and the Democratic reformers lose control of theirs, there is no doubt that the Republicans could count on the support of many Democrats. At present the only hope of reform seems to be through one of the old parties, and The Commoner believes that the Democratic party has the largest hope and best prospects and, therefore, it urges activity among the Democrats who desire to make the party a positive force for the remedying of existing abuses.—The Commoner.

The Poplar Bluff Republican says there are thirty-one well-known men in that town whose wives are away at summer resorts, and they intend to organize themselves into a club to have a good time.

## We Must Reduce Our Big Stock of Seasonable Goods Quick

WE have in contemplation some changes in the arrangement of our store that will necessitate handling our goods. In order to avoid this extra work we will

**FOR THIRTY DAYS, BEGINNING JULY 24**

Give the public an opportunity to buy up-to-date merchandise for less money than good goods were ever sold for in this county before. We must have the room—the goods must go regardless of cost. Following are a few prices that will give you an idea of what we are offering:

### For the Ladies.

All 10c and 12½c Lawn, now	8c
15c and 17½c " " "	12½c
20c and 25c " " "	17½c
<b>Big Reduction in Percales, Gingham and all Wash Goods.</b>	
Dress Linen in Stripes, 27½c, now	19c
Silk Gingham, good styles, 25c, now	19c
Splendid assortment of silks worth \$1.25 and \$1.00, now	89c
Ladies' Hose in newest shades, worth 50c, now	39c
Long Silk Gloves, were \$1.50 and \$1.75, now	\$1.25
" " " " were \$1.00 and \$1.25, now	89c
Lisle Thread Short Gloves, were 35c, now	19c
Fans, were \$1.50 and \$1.25, now	98c
Fans, " \$1.00 and 75c, now	68c
Fans, " 65c and 50c, now	39c
Ladies' Vests, were 10c, now	8½c
" " " 15c, now	11c
" " " 25c, now	19c
" " " 50c, now	39c
Ladies' Low-cut and Oxford Shoes in black and tan, were \$1.00, now	78c
Ladies' shoes, same style, \$1.75 & \$1.50, now	\$1.25
" " " " \$2.25 & \$2.00, now	\$1.55
" " " " \$3.00 & \$3.50, now	\$2.48

### Furniture and Rugs.

Our stock is complete, every piece marked in plain figures during this sale. A discount of 10 per cent will be given on everything in this department. If you contemplate buying anything in Furniture, don't put it off, but come along.

### For Men and Boys.

Men's Ballbriggan Underwear, were 25c, now	21c
Men's Ballbriggan Underwear, were 50c, now	42c
Men's Bleach-drill, web-seam drawers, were 50c, now	39c
Men's Union Suits, were \$1.00, now	89c
Boys' Long and Knee Drawers, were 25c, now	21c
<b>The Famous Negligee Shirt in White, Blue and stripes, the best shirt ever sold in this city for 50c. If you are not wearing them you are the loser.</b>	
Men's Straw Hats, were \$1.00 and 75c, now	68c
" " " " \$1.50 and \$1.25, now	\$1.00
" " " " \$2.25 and \$2.00, now	\$1.50
" " " " \$3.00, now	\$2.15
Men's Low-cut Shoes in Patent Leather, Black, Brown and Ox-blood, were \$4.00, now	\$3.25
Boys' School Suits, ages 4 to 16 years:	
Were 1.50, now	\$1.00
" \$2.25 and \$2.00, now	1.65
" \$3.50 and \$3.00, " "	\$2.25
" \$4.50 and \$4.00, " "	\$3.25
" \$6.50 and \$6.00, " "	\$4.50
Knee Pants, 4 to 16 years:	
Were 50c, now	39c
" 75c and 65c, now	52c
" \$1.00 and 90c, now	80c
" \$1.50 and \$1.40, now	\$1.15

All Men's Suits, seasonable goods and up-to-the-minute in style, **one-fourth off** of regular prices. These are money savers.

**OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT** is at all times full of everything. Good goods at the lowest prices consistent with economic business. \*We can use everything you have in produce, so bring along anything you have to sell. It will pay you to see us before selling elsewhere. Phone orders promptly and carefully attended to.

## Cole & Nixon Mercantile Company

### SCHOOL PARAGRAPHS.

State School Superintendent Howard A. Gass furnishes the following paragraphs of interest to teachers and others:

The law does not authorize the endorsement of a teacher's certificate from another county or state. The Legislature repealed such authority in 1901, and enacted a section prescribing a penalty for issuing certificates except on examination. This is not an opinion of anyone, but the law. The State Superintendent of Public Schools has no authority to grant permission to endorse certificates or to prohibit it. The whole matter is governed by statute.

The ninetieth day after the adjournment of the Legislature falls on Sunday, August 15th. The law providing for county supervision of schools will take effect Monday, August 16th, and the county superintendents can qualify under it on or after that date by filing a bond, taking the oath and receiving a new commission. The salary of the county superintendent of schools is based on the population of the county.

The convention of county superintendents of public school will meet in Jefferson City, Tuesday, August 10, 1909. This is Missouri Day, the 88 anniversary of her admission to the Union, an appropriate time to hold an important educational meeting. This convention will continue in session five days. Many prominent educators will be present and join in the discussions.

The new law provides that the county superintendent of schools shall hold an educational meeting

"Just prior to opening of the schools." It has been suggested that unless conditions make another date preferable, this meeting be held August 25 and 26th. Questions relating to organization, grading and classification of the schools, course of study, records and reports should be fully and freely discussed at these meetings.

Unless there are local reasons for the selection of a different date every school in the county should open on the same day. Monday, September 6th, has been named as a suitable date. State Superintendent of Public Schools Howard A. Gass has designated Saturday, September 5th, as "Clean-up Day" for all schools. Boards, patrons, teachers and children are strongly urged to meet at the school house at 9 o'clock a. m. and join in general house and yard cleaning; scour the floors, windows and wood work; put out buildings, fences and grounds in order and, above all, provide pure, wholesome drinking water. It is a good time for teacher, patrons and pupils to get acquainted.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the best and Surest.**

"It affords me pleasure to state that I consider the preparation known as Chamberlain's Colic, cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the best and the surest of good results of any I have ever used in my family," says P. E. Herrington, of Mount Aerial, Ky. This is the universal verdict of all who use this remedy. Its cures are so prompt and effectual that people take pleasure in recommending it. For sale by E. M. Laakman.

### SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS ELMWOOD SEMINARY

Work in China Decoration, Conventional, Leather, Stenciling, Wood Carving and Metal. Special classes for the Primary and Intermediate Departments in Drawing and Wash Water Colors; Drawing from Casts and Still Life in Charcoal and Water Color. Laboratory fee only. Under the direction of MISS HAZELWOOD BROWN, St. Louis School of Fine Arts; two certificates of honorable mention; "Hors Concours." Full information upon application in person or by writing.

**The Power of the Pocket Book.** "Hold—I really think, wife, you should see that ball dress made a little high in the neck, to say nothing of the back." "Write—I'll have it changed if you wish, but the material costs \$10 a yard." "Hold—Um—well—never mind.—Boson Transcript."

**No Value to Him.** "What convinces you that criticism is of no value?" "Because," answered the theatrical manager, "my show doesn't get any of the kind I can quote in my advertisement."

**Post Mortem Inquiry.** A student at a medical college was under examination. The instructor asked him: "Of what cause, specifically, did the people die who lost their lives at the destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii?" "I think they died of an eruption, sir," answered the student.—Argonaut.

They talk of having an old-fashioned spelling match at the Jackson Home Coming this fall.

The Fourth of July picnic committee at Poplar Bluff has refused to pay \$100 for a balloon ascension that did not prove to be a success.

### SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ART ELMWOOD SEMINARY

Seven Courses of Study—Hand Sewing, Machine Sewing, Textiles, Pattern Drafting and Garment Making, Dressmaking, Interior Decoration and General Course in Sewing. Under direction of MISS LELA SIMMONS, graduate of the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas. Course of study for Junior and Senior students in Collegiate Department without extra charge. Nominal laboratory fee. Full information upon application in person or by writing.